silent and steady growth. There have been many new parishes erected and the number of the clergy has been materially increased. The Archbishop of St. Louis confirmed nearly 4,000 children and adults, many of the latter being converts.

Many Improvements Made.

A new hospital has been added to our ketnosynary institutions and a splendid ew orphan asylum has been erected. A preparatory seminary for the education of candidates for the sacred ministry has been candidates of the control of austentiation organized to insure its permanent prosperity. A new lying-in insultate has been begun and more than \$30,000 already expended on the structure.

The rules of this diocese are so strict in all that concerns the finances of the parishes and the Archbushep is so insistent on their minute observance, that we know the exact financial status of all the parishes. From the reports made at the close of the year, we learn that nearly all of our churches are out of debt, and the few who will have new burishings during the year, are still burdened with financial obligations are shearly inducing their liabilities. The

charches are out of debt, and the few who are still burdened with financial obligations are sheadily taducing their liabilities. The parties schools are all well attended, and there is a pressing necessity on every hand to add to air school accommodations. The strife among the Christian Brother's on the head of the classics has resulted in their absolute exclusion from their curriculum, but has not been attended by any of the dire results predicted.

Large Enrollment at the Colleges.

The number of students at the Colleges.

The number of students at the Colleges.

The number of students at the constituent of the present of the freshyterian family represented in the city, this work being under the supervision of the Home Mission Committee of the various present of the preshyterian family represented in the city, this work being under the supervision of the Home Mission Committee of the various preshyterias. The new Second content in the city, and will doubtless hold this distinction for years to come. There are no new church organizations in prospect, but some of the strong or churches are "mothering" the mission crurches are "mothering" the mission committee of the various preshyterias. The new church organizations in prospect, but some of the strong or churches are "mothering" the mission crurches are future.

Concerning all denominations of the city, it may be said that the opening of the new year will will see several prizes subscribed by our wealthy people a number of young indication. The society of the Propagation of the Faith has been organized, and is in a prosperious condition. The various charities of the diocese have during and the St. Vincent de Paul conferences are all active and secomplishing a good work among the deserving poor of the parishes. Catholies, both lay and clerical, are taking a very active interest in the World's Fair, and intend to have an exhibit of their own there, which will let the world know what they are doing and how they are doing it.

RELIGIOUS WORK FOR NEW CENTURY

BY THE REVEREND S. I. LINDSAY. Indications are that the opening of the new century will witness a marked advance the churches have been marshalling their forces, and the Twentieth Century movements already initiated are legion. The contury drawing to a close has been the most marked in the history of the Christian church, and it would be strange indeed if the new century would not be an improvement in this respect upon the old. Prominent among the Twentieth Century movements in the religious world is that of education. The Presbyterians, Methodists and other denominations have in vitor the

ininistry.

Connected with the question of endowment is that also of the co-ordination of the colleges themselves, colminating in university. It is the conviction of leading educators in Christian colleges that there should be more scademies, fewer colleges and more univer-sities; that the curriculum in each should be

more clearly defined, and that there should be more clearly defined, and that there should be no crossing of the lines thus established; that the endowment of the colleges and uni-versities should be such as to equip them fully for their work, and so eliminate the problematical element which hands sed the educational institutions of the Nine-eenth Century.

To the solution of this problem the relig-ous world has pledged itself in the opening scades of the Twendeth Century.

Home and Foreign Mission Work.

foreign field and is to be marked with more than usual aggressiveness. The closing century has been characterized by more missionary zeal than any since the days of the apostics, and its achievements are worthy of special note. The present number of foreign missionaries is 18.607; native helpers. 76.612; stations, 5.235; outstations, 25.285; churches, 10.332; membership, 1.285.285; Sunday schools, 14.340, having a membership of 164.634. Last year the native contributions aggregated 31.833,881. In the ninety-two colleges and universities there are 35.414 pupils; in the 258 theological training schools, 11.965; the total number of schools is 20.374, with an enrollment of 1.499,399. The Bible has been translated in whole or in part into 421 languages and the control of the second control of the blind, orphanages established, leper head of the second control of the second

orphanages established, leper hos foundling asylums and mission steam we been built. To crown all, the great

Will Try to Abelish Liquor Traffic. Will Try to Abolish Liquor Traffic. as related to foreign mission work, is one which
being which discussed by missionaries
and missionary organizations, and which
will receive special consideration at the
opening of the rew century. The Reverend
Doctor John G. Paton, the "apostic to the
New Hebrides," said in a recent addresse.
"Surely there are some Congressmen in
America who, from the love of God and the
responsibility of their positions, will take America who, from the love of God and the responsibility of their positions, will take up the question of the liquor traffic and prohibit its introduction into the islands of the Facific Surely America will unite and try to break up and drive out from the Philippine Islands, and from every other island where it has acquired possession, the influence of this terrible curse."

Save an Predict Hardene William The Says ex-President Harrison: "The great nations have combined to suppress the stave traffe. Is it too much to ask that they shall numbine to prevent the sale of spirits to much who less than our children have acquired the habits of self-constraint? If we must have 'consumera,' let us give them an innocent diet."

an innocent diet."

Says the Honorable Sampel E. Capen, president of the American Board: "We know what the curse of this abominable liquor traffic is in our own country, and it is the same elsewhere. It is a curse to the individual and a curse to the home; it fills our jalls and our almshouses; it is opposed to everything that is good in America. The seloon is no different or better anywhere else. It does not improve by exportation."

Every church organization in this country has inveighed scalinst the introduction of the liquor traffic into our new possessions, and other missionary fields, and there appears to be a settled resolve to stand by this deliverance in the opening decades of the new century.

he new century.

Aggressive Work for New Century. Aggressive Work for New Century.

Locally, the religious outlook is in harmony with the general outlock, and the opening months of the new year and century give promise of more aggressive work than has characterized the churches of the city in the past.

The Baptist churches have in view the spection of at least three new church buildings during the year, the Second, Taylor Avenue and the West Park Mission. A local church extension committee, of which the

Avenue and the West Park Mission. A local church extension committee, of which the Reverend Doctor J. T. M. Johnston is chairman, has been appointed for the purpose of planting new missions and strengthening the things that remain." The West Park building will cost about \$5.000, the Taylor Avenue Church about \$15.000, and it is the intention to make the new Second Church the largest and finest in the city.

he Christian churches will continue their city missionary work under the supervision of the Reverend H. A. Marshell, but no new of the Reverend H. A. Marshall, but no new church buildings are in immediate prospect. A few years ago this denomination carried on local church extension work so vigorcusty that for the present all effort will be for the building up what has already been begun, and the churches report rapid steps in this direction during the past year. There is not a vacancy among the churches at present, the Mount Cabanne having recalled the Reverend Frank G. Tyrrell to the city. The Congregational churches will pursue much the same course as the Christian thurches, and for the same general reason. They have a vigorous city missionary soclety, which is sustaining some missions in the soundown district, and several missions in the suburbs. It is the intention to

year to come, and if possible on a self-sup-porting basis. Every regular church has its paster, and all are practically free of debt. There are no new church buildings in pros-pect, and it will be the policy for the next year to conserve the work already in prog-resses rather than to enter upon any new work.

The Methodist Episcopal churches are all in good working condition, and their Chy Missienary and Church Extension Society contemplates some aggressive work next year. The only new church building in im-

and give them suitable houses of where needed. The removal of the where needed. The removal of the Meth-odist Publishing House to Kamers City dur ing the past year has been a matter of nanch regret on the part of the city churches, but will by no means affect their augressive missionary and church extension

The Southern Methodists have just organized a City Missionary and Church Extension Society, and plans are being laid for Algorous work during the opening months of the new year. One new church is buffering and is almost inciseed, the Lafayette Park Church, and the St. John's Church will build in the West End during the year. The former of these will be a magnificent structure, costing about \$55,000, including the charch, and the latter is to be the "Mechagel, and the latter is to be the "Mechagel, and the latter is to be the "Me

BY THE REVEREND SAMUEL SALE. Rabbi of Temple Shaare Emeth. During the century and the year about to close, the synagogue has not halted be-hind the time, and while in some coun-tries it may seem to have lagged, from causes altogether foreign to its being, in this, our own land, where its freedom is unobstructed, it is in full accord with the progressive spirit of the age, and ranks ing the most helpful agencies of every good cause. When the century now ebbing first came

When the century now ebbing first came in, the Jew groaned and suffered under a threefold burden of religious prejudice, of social ostracism, and of political disability, and the only partial exception to this general status, was found here in America. The Jew was forced to live in quarters all by nimself, he was compelled to swarm and be claunish. His houses of worship, in complement extern, were poor and unseemity structures, generally erected in the most prominent part of the dark and dingy pale or ghetto. Even to this day, you can see the synagoues in the largest cities of the Continent, beautiful and imposing edices, hidden away in some narrow by-street and dwarfed and crowded by squarty surfoundings. As such, they are an indication of the position into which the world attempted to force the Jew in the past, and in some instances, I regret to say, a proof of the lingering of the spirit of inhumanity in the present.

As long as the Jews were shut out from

in the present.

As long as the Jews were shut out from all honorable pursuits, and a full participation in the life of the state, it was but natural that they should cling with the greatest tenacity to the traditional forms and ceremonies of their ancestral faith.

The Synagogue Progressive.

leenth Century.

To the solution of this problem the religious world has pledged itself in the opening decades of the Twentieth Century.

Home and Foreign Mission Work.

Another prominent feature of religious work in the opening of the new century will be that of distinctively missionary work. This is to include the home as well as the foreign field and is to be marked with more than usual aggressiveness. The closing century has been characterized by more missionary zeal than any since the days of the aposcles, and its achievements are worthy of special note. The present number of foreign missionaries is 18.607; native helpers, f6.612; stations, 6.23; outstations, 25.385; churches, 16.332; membership, 1.289.288; Sunday schools, 14.340, having a membership of 164.634. Last year the native contributions aggregated 18.53,581, in the ninety-two colleges and universities there are 35.414 punits; in the 35 theological training schools, 11.365; the total number of schools is 20.274, with an auroliment of 1.649,309. The Bible has been translated in whole or in part into 421 languages and dialects. There are 118 mission presses, which turn out annually 361,396, 1.365 o

also with the progressive spirit of our times.

As a consequence of this process of reform all distinctly national references, looking either to the past or the future, have been eliminated from the ritual of the modern synagogue, and the language of the service has been adapted to the needs and demands of our age. Even the crihodox never regarded the so-called sared tongue as the excinsive vehicle of worship, and the Talmud bids us offer our prayers in the language which we understand test.

Thus the Hebrew of the ancient service has been largely replaced by the vernacular; and only so much of it is retained as is supposed to be helipful in preserving the historical nexus. For even the most liberal Jew is unwilling to sink his religious identity as yet, and to sever the bonds that hold him to the religious treasures and ideals of his ancestral household.

In the coming century this process of development and refinement will go on, and in all movements tending toward a closer fellowship in religion and a more active and cordial co-operation for the highest interests of humanity, the adherence of the synagogue will be found side by side with the most valiant and self-forgetting of every taith.

What the Modern Jew Sinnds For.

what the Modern Jew Stands For.

The modern Jew stands for the grand ideal of his prophets, for that embodiment of all high aspiration, expressed in the words of Israel's ancient sage; "He hath told thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God." Take away from this faith everything that is national, everything that is national, everything that the chromataness of time and place have conditioned, and bring out in bold relief, as the prophets have done, the eternal requirements of human nature, in thought, sentiment and deed, and you have, in my humble opinion, the religion of the synagogue in its simple and genuine essence. Fir this Judalsm, for such I call it, we need have no fears in the coming century; the sunlight of truth and love, and the atmosphere of freedom are the elements of its being. If it ever expire, it must be with humanity itself, looking with its boundless fults. In the goodness of things; toward the morning-dawn of a higher and better sphere of action.

In this faith I approach the new century, May it open wife its portals and let the King of glory enter. What the Modern Jew Stands For.

WORK OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Reading Matter Carefully Selected.

Reading Matter Carefully Selected.

Feeling their responsibility in placing books in the hands of persons with whom they are not acquainted, the members of the Library Bureau have made it a rule not to send out any book that has not been reviewed by some responsible person, with the view of seeing what lesson it will teach; the view of seeing what lesson it will teach; what ideal it will create.

Fooks for young people are given especial attention, the object being to incubate a desire for literature of a high class, and, where possible, to teach, through suggestion, love for what is best and most beautiful in the world. Approximately one-half of the books in each of the libraries are incincided for juvenile readers, but we find that many of them are eagerly read by object people as well.

Each of the libraries contains works on history, travel, poetry, selence and art, in addition to fieldon. In fection the aims of the lureau is to keep alpearst of the times by sending out the less of the new nowels, and at the same time to encounage the reading of Standard authors of former years. No library is considered complete without something by J. Ferdinore Cooper.

Libraries Benefit Rural Sections.

Libraries Benefit Rural Sections.

the May Appeal to Legislature for Aid.

Thus far the libraries have been denated by clubs having membership in the federation, or by individuals, but it is probable that the State may be asked to loted a helping hand, possibly while the text Legislature is in session.

There are many arguments which might be advanced in favor of a State appropriation which need not be gone into at this time. One of them is that, in effect, the traveling libraries serve as adjuncts to the work of the public schools by encurraging pupils to rend, and by supplying good reading matter after they have left the classroom and gone out into the world to tactibe duties and responsibilities of life. The country people, who pay a large percentage of the taxes, do not, under present conditions, have access to any of the public libraries which are enjoyed by the residents of larger communities.

If it is decided to take up this question before the next Legislature, members of women's clubs throughout the State will use their influence at home, and will also join hands and work collectively to induce the lawnakers to maintain and conduct the traveling libraries as part of the public educational work. I do not believe the appeal, if made, will be made in vain.

Stimulate Intellectual Pursuits.

There but the slightest doubt that the tendency of the traveling libraries has

Stimulate Intellectual Parsalts. There but the slightest doubt that the tendency of the traveling libraries has been to create, or revive, interest in intellectual pursuits. In some instances they have been the direct cause of the founding of permanent libraries.

The first set of fifty books sent out by the bureau went to Jefferson City a little more than two years ago. Now Jefferson City has a public library of its own, which has the enthusiastic support of the community. As a direct result of this local enthusiasm Mr. Carnegie was induced to donate £5.600 toward a library building there.

The traveling libraries have also suggested to Nevada and Liberty the value of permanent libraries, and work to that end is now in progress in both of those places. In order to bring the work to the attention of as many persons as possible, sample libraries have been exhibited at Milwankee, at our blemalal meeting, at Jefferson city to the State and County Teachers associations, at kansas City, at the Home Produce Fair, and to the officers of the State Horiteultural Association. We also sought to interest visitors at the Paris Exposition by sending photographs of our cases, open and closed, and literature relating to them.

There is every Person to feel gratified ever the results achieved during 15%, and we look forward to the greater opportunities of the coming century, with eager anticipation.

ST. LOUIS THE BUYERS' MECCA.

BY C. A. SINGER.

Secretary of the Interstate Merchants' Association. This association was organized for on specific purpose, that of extending the wholesale trade of St. Louis, and it is grat-ifying to state that its object has been ac-

rlying to state that its object has been ac-complished to even a greater degree that was anticipated, and resulted in larger benefits than were expected.

While complete figures will not be obtain-able for some weeks to come, I am pos-sessed of sufficient information to make this statement positively; that the year 1860 has been the most prosperous in the history of the city, so far as the jobbing trade is concerned. oncerned.
Without doubt this happy state of affairs

Without doubt this happy state of affairs is the directly to the workings of the Interstate Merchants' Association, together with the combined efforts of its members, who are working hand-in-hand, and who are reaping the result of their good work. To make this perfectly apparent, it will be necessary to go back a few years and review briefly what has been accomplished. The Interstate Merchants' Association was organized in the summer of 1857, and started with a membership of about twenty whele-sale firms, whose object was to check, if possible, the loss of trade to St. Louis, which had become gradually apparent within the previous five years or so, Chicago was making inroads on territory that geographically belonged to St. Louis, New York was becoming aggressive along the Guit was becoming aggressive along the Guir Coast; and even Baltimore and smaller cities were rending representatives en-deavoring to secure business from mer-chants who had formerly considered St. Louis their base of supplies. Concerted Effort to Secure Trade.

Concerted Effort to Secure Trade.

With the hope of offsetting this loss of trade this association was organized and arrangements were perfected with the rall-roads for special rates for bringing merchants to St. Louis.

One hundred and lifty thousand personal invitations are sent out semiannially to the trade, asking them to visit St. Louis and look over our market.

This policy with amendments and additions such as were desired advisable, has been pursued from that time to this, with results that will be apparent from the following table, which shows the number of buyers brought here by special invitation, who would, in all probability, have gone elsewhere but for the inducements which were offered them by the St. Louis merchants.

Fall were at 185

This indicates a healthy development of lit- Galveston storm, before the full extent of favor of the Fair. In the city of St. Louis crary taste, which is most gratifying. the great disaster was known, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the association was called, and a plan for relief of the stricken city was outlined. That afternoon

ACTIVITY FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

BY JAMES CON. Serviciny World's Pair Executive Com-

in the preliminary work incidental to the holding or an International Experition of St. Louis in 183, to estimate orate the contential of the Louis ham Purchase. The year opened with the adoption of the policy of gode. It once to Congress to be use as International Congress of the policy of the adoption in the master of the local subscription further master of the local subscription further the probable that within the low days of the year which still remain the popular subscription of \$5.00,000 will be completed and offenced amount of the cycles.

rition ever held in this or any other country.

It is empossible in the necessarile perscribed limits of this review to give in full detail, the work attempted and the work accomplished bring the year. Part of my duty has been to keep a careful record of the proceedings of each day, and when the history is written of the celebration of the Ludalana Purchess Centennial, an examination of this record will give to the distortion a mass of information of great interest. The record shows the auturing devection to public duty of a comparatively

Two Hundred.

World's Fair Cancellation Stamp.

The first event of interest of the year was the adoption by the Post Office of a cancellation stamp, bearing upon his die the words "World's Fair, 198, Louisiana Purchase," Simultaneously, and within the first week of the year the World's Fair Executive, Finance, Legislation and Legislation that the state a lengthy joint session, passed resolutions instructing the Legislation Committee to take steps for the immediate introduction into Congress of legislation Committee to take steps for the installation for the appropriation of \$5,00,000 in add of the World's Fair. The chairman of the Legislation Committee, Mr. F. W. Lehman, at once took the matter in hand and prepared the necessary bill, which was placed in the hands of the Missouri delegation to Congress. Representatives of the local committees praceeded to Washington and conferred with the congressional near article which promptly observed and made the Exp sition cause its own.

The till was introduced, and, after considerable delag, the Speaker of the House appointed a special committee to whom should be referred all legislation configuration of the Luited States and at overwhelming majority of Senators and Congressmen expressed themselves freely in favor of the appropriation.

World's Fair indorsed.

The Transmissippi Congress, which met at Houston, Tex, the last week in April.

World's Fair indorsed.

The Transmissippi Congress, which met at Houston, Tex. the last week in April, passed resolutions strongly indorsing the World's Fair proposition and appointed a delegation to proceed direct to Mashington and appear before the special committee to advocate, on behalf of the great West, a favorable report on what was known as the Lane bill. This delegation proceeded to Washington, where it was met by some the Latte tink. This delegation proceeded it Washington, where it was met by sem thirty other representative men of the Louisiana Purchase. The members of this latter delegation assembled in St. Louis of April 24, and started for the National Capital in a special car on the morning of the 25th.

The joint delegation was given a hearing by the special committee on April 27. In terest in the measure was so marked and so many prominent onen expressed a desire to be present at the hearing, that Congress man Tawney, chairman of the committee secured the use of the large committee room of the House Committee on Insula Affairs. This room was filled to overflowing, from fifty to 190 representative Americans standing for several hours in succession rather than lose one word of the argument. The case for the Fair was opene by former Governor D. R. Francis, chair man of the World's Fair Executive Committee. Mr. Francis traced the history of the movement from its inception, and it was the consensus of opinion in the room whe an unanswerable care to the committee. However followed by the Governors of Iowa, Arkanens and New Mexico; the Lieutenan Governor of Nebraska; the Artorney General of Colorado, Judge Slonecker of Topeka, who was present as the representative of the Governor of Kansas; ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas, the Labor Commissioner of Missouri, representing Governor Stephens, who was absent owing t sickness: ex-Mayor Walbridge, ex-Corgressman Nathan Frank, Mr. William if Thompson, chalpman of the Finance Com Thompson, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. James L. Blair, chairm of the Legal Committee, the last cam quoting Supreme Court decisions showi that Congress had constitutional power grant Federal aid of the character asked. that Congress had constitutional power to scant Federal aid of the character asked. An early report and a favorable one was relied upon. The writer remembers that the opinion expressed by men of frominence at the mational capital in the lobbies at the Capitol and at the leading hotels was unanimous in its tenor, and that failure or even delay was looked upon as impossible. The delegation returned to St. Louis in the best of spirits, confident that the bell would be reported immediately, and absolutely certain that if it was once called up in the House and Senate it would be enacted by a practically unanimous vote.

Subsequent events proved that the wish had been too much the father of the thought. The bill was not reported with the promptness expected, and when the date of adjournment was fixed by Congress many of the warmest friends of the World's Fair enterrise realized that there was grave danger of the bill not being acted upon.

Congress Appropriates \$5,000,000.

It was at this stage of the work, in the darkest hour of the World's Fair movement, that the grit of St. Louis and of its enterprising clitzens became manifest. Governor Francks, ex-Congressine Cobb and Frank, and Mr. Corwin H. Spencer, backed up by the St. Louis and Missouri delegations to Congress and by other friends of the city, made a fight at Washington which excited the admiration of the entire country.

They were salvised that the situation was hopeless and that every effort would be futile. They general the advice, declaring a battle is never lost till the last gun has been fired. Finally, with the co-operation of Senators Cockrell and Vest, and by a master stroke of parliamentary genius, they secured passage through the Senate of an amendment, or rider, to the sunday civil appropriation bill, pledging an appropriation of \$6,000.00 to the World's Fur, conditional upon the fulfillment of pledges by St. Louis and the raising of \$5,000.00 here by popular subscription, and a further \$5,000.00 by Congress Appropriates \$5,000,000.

esswhere lust for the inducements which were offered them by the St. Louis merchants.

Pall season, 195.

The merchants Spring reason, 195.

Spring reason, 195.

The merchants Merchants And the raising of \$5.09.000 had for municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted, the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted, the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted, the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted, the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted, the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted the House concurred, the sale of municipal bonds. The amendment was adopted the House concurre birector of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs.

In that branch of the work of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs to Women's Clubs

World's Fair Assured.

The existing organization is charged

ST. LOUIS AND THE RAILROADS.

BY REDMOND D. WALSH.

Just what the railroads have done for St. Louis in the past year will better be told in

Louis In the past year will better be ted in months last year.

All the banks me the city are reported to be in instance and provided to improvements in traffic service, both freight and possenger, brief statements may be made, however, which will convey an idea of what has been accomplished. There is not a line centreing at this gateway that has not mode additions to file equipment, importance of the companies have been entired in the content of the c By means of unsurpassed terminal facili-les, both on the Missouri and Illinois sides of the river, freight of all kinds has been unaded to better advantage during the year 190 than ever before.

A summary of what some of the initial

A summary of what some of the initial lines have done during 180 follows:

General Offices Remayed Here.

The Chicago and Alton has put on its "Atton Limited," between St. Louis and Chicago, which is said to be one of the handsomest trains in the West. It was first to put electric headlights on its bocomotives out of St. Louis. It has the distinction of opening the handsomest ticket office in the country, unless some of its competitors surpars it before January I. General offices were opened here in connection with the change of location, and the president surpars in the foreign with hold conferences in them in the future instead of at Chicago on matters pertaining to St. Louis traffic President S. M. Felton has his own private suite in the building.

The Wabash has added to its passenger service a midnight daily train from St. Louis to Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, New York and other Eastern cities, It has also an additional incoming train from these points, and its fast mail from Buffalo, which gives excellent afterneon service out of here for Kanasa City and points beyond It has four daily through trains between St. Louis and Kansas City.

The Mobile and Ohlo has put on its "Florida Limited" to Jacksonville and points in the Southeast.

The Baltimure and Ohlo Southwestern has established an observation parior dining our service between St. Louis and Cheimant.

The Baltimure and Ohlo Southwestern has established an observation parior dining our service between St. Louis and Cheimant.

The Baltimure and points in Florida in the way of through couches and sleeping cars. Freight schedules in all directions have been shortened, and terminal facilities improved.

The Burlington has inaugurated a system of complete daily through trains between St. Louis and the far Northwest. By a rearrangement of fast-train schedules west-bound St. Louis papers are delivered at Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska points earlier than before. Two additional main line tracks have been constructed in North St. Louis, giving the Burlington a four-train main line in that section.

The Big Four Route put on its "New York and Boston Limited," a fast train between St. Louis and all points east, and a similar one West, which will enable passengers from the East to make faster time to Western points than formerly. Substantial improvements have been made for handling freight in the way of additional terminal facilities. facilities. New Equipment for Missouri Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific has placed orders for fourteen passenger and sixty-six freight lo-omotives, some of which have already been delivered. It has rearranged its train wheelpies, so as to give additional mail facilities, and has put on a new train between St. Louis, Hot Springs and Texas points.

The St. Louis Southwestern, or Cotton Belt, completed an arrangement with the Iron Mountain Route, giving a direct entrance to St. Louis for the passenger and freight trains, It has now under construction a new freight depot at Second and Lassille streets which will enable it to handle directly its own freight. The new arservice to all Texas points.

The Chicago, Peeria and St. Louis has added to its service trains for hunting and

pear Elsah, Ill., for a public institution, which will attract visitors from this sec-tion. Additional facilities have been adde to terminals on the Illinois side of the river.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas has added important connections for Kansas and Ckiahoma points, besides making extensions to San Antonio, Tex., and Shreve-

The Vandalia-Pennsylvania lines have accided to their service to all points between St. Louis and New York, and are credited with having placed the largest order evergiven at one time for steel rails and loco-control.

The St. Louis and San Francisco has added the Arkansas and Oklahema division, the Red River division from Sapulpa, I. T., to Sherman, Tex., and expects soon to complete the St. Louis and North Arkansas Railroad, a branch from Eureka Springs.

The Louisville and Nashville, under its new passenger management, has put on

PURE RYEMWHISKEY Direct from Distiller to Consumer. Our entire product is sold

direct to consumers, you thus

avoid adulteration and mid-

diemen's profits. If you want

pure whiskey for medicinal

purposes or otherwise read the following offer. It will

We will send four full quart

bottles of Havner's Seven-

Year-Old Double Copper Dis-

tilled RyeWhiskey for \$3.20,

Express Prepaid. We ship

in plain packages —no marks

to indicate contents. When you get it and test it. if it

is not satisfactory return it at our expense and we will return your \$3.20.

interest you.

for \$ -2.20 Express Charges Prepaid One hundred and fifty thousand customers throughout the United States use our whinkey. Ample testimony as to its purity and quality,

is it not? Save the enormous profits of the middlemen. Such whiskey as we offer for \$3.20 connot be had elsewhere for less than \$5. Our distillery was established in 1866. 33 years' reputation is behind our whiskey.

Orders for Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., New., New Mex. Ore., Utah. Wash., Wvo., must cal for luquaris by freight, prepaid.

WRITE TO NEAREST ADDRESS. THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO. 305-207 S. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.

DAYTON CHID U.S.A.

IN THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

By F. E. REEVES

The year 1800, which is nearing its close, has been the most prosperous in the instrict of the city, and the century goes out with a bariness boam that has never been equaled in the annals of the trade and commerce of St. Louis.

From nearly every line of trade, both wholesale and retail, increased business is reported, but it is in financial circles that the greatest gains have been made. The factors of the St. Louis Clearing-house show the largest transactions in the history of the association, and the records for the largest transactions in the history of the association, and the records for the largest transactions in the history of the association, and the records for the largest transactions have one after another been broken.

Clearing-lionse Record Broken.

The clearings of the allied banks of St. Louis for the fixed year ending September 20, lies were \$1.55.23.53, as compared with \$1.508.56.344 for the year ending September of the fixed property of the property of the same of the size of the six Hundred.

We were sitting in a gun-repairing shop in the growing Lake Eric city of Lorain. All about us were implements of war Gorbam gan and lock smith; bospital for umbrellas. Repairing rifles had been its occupation in the English army, and he beasts of fitty years' experience, and also of the guarantee which accompanies all goods seemed to the property of the sixe fitting in the famous charge of the Lorain of a Crimean solder. That's the amplitude, as well as through the horizon. All all am at work here to-day with only a single scar—the mark made by the bayonet of a Crimean solder. That's the amplitude, and the records for the strain the medical students of Scutari with only a single scar—the mark made by the bayonet of a Crimean solder. That's the amplitude, and I am at work here to-day with only a single scar—the mark made by the bayonet of a Crimean solder. That's the amplitude, and I am at work here to-day with only a single scar—the mark made by the bayonet of a Crimean solder. That's

trearing-liouse Record Broken.

Clearing-liouse Record Broken.

The clearings of the allied banks of St. Louis for the fiscal year ending September 20, hes were \$1.55.38.58, as compared with \$1.508.507.544 for the year ending September 20, 1889, although the figures for last year were the largese in the history of the-clearing house up to that time.

The clearings for the year ending December 31 will show even larger gains, as the clearings for October and November were both shead of the corresponding months hast year.

All the banks in the city are reported to be in first-class condition, and, notwithstanding the fact that they are paying handsome dividends, are constantly adding to their surplus.

The trust companies have been equally prosperous, and all are paying adding to their surplus.

The trust companies have been equally prosperous, and all are paying and dividends. A new trust company has been established, but the increased business has been as great that each of the other companies than over before.

There has not only been a continuation of the improvement noted last year, but the increase over the record-breaking business of 1856 has been phenomenal.

Planacial Solidity of St. Louis.

While banks in other large cities have suffered from defalcations and shortages,

At the Stock Exchange there has been a wonderful improvement in the speculative business, as well as an excellent demand for investment scourities throughout the entire year, as the improvement in mercantile business has enabled merchants to invest more liberally in investment securities, with the result that not only has the volume of business been remarkable, but higher prices have ruled.

Local securities proved especially attract

Local securities proved especially attractive to investors, and, notwithstanding the millions of dollars' worth of St. Louis traction stocks and bonds that were floated during the year, there was no disastrous slump in prices, and nearly all of the local banks and trust companies' stocks are at least 25 per cent higher than they were a year ago. At the Merchants' Exchange the improvement in the grain business has been particularly notable, and not only has the volume of business been exceedingly large, but satisfactory prices have ruled throughout the entire year.

but satisfactory prices have ruled throughout the entire vear.

There have been no corners or fletitious
values, but the cash grain bushiese has
been unusually satisfactory, and was much
larger than that of last year.

In mercantile lines the improvement has
been almost as marked as in the financial,
and nearly every concern in the city has
been ruled with orders.

Boom After the Strike.

seen rushed with orders.

Boom After the Strike.

Trade in all lines opened up with unusual activity at the beginning of the year, but the street railway strike temporarily paralyzed business of all kinds, and caused a loss to merchants of millions of dollars.

As soon as the strike was settled, however, there was a rush on the part of merchants to regain the lost business and prestige, who astorished the business world.

Nearly every house in the city was soon rushed with orders, although several of the best months of the year were practically lost. Owing to the pluck and energy displayed, the volume of business for the year, in all lines, has averaged fully lib per cent larger than ever before.

Even the street railways were able to raily quickly from the effects of the strike, and, although for many weeks the lines were severely crippied, the total number of passengers carried this year will be the largest on record.

A large number of additional cars have here excerning the part of the strike and a number of routes have been established, and a number of routes have been established, and a number of routes have been established, and a number of routes have been changed and shortened, so as to improve both the time and service.

Wars Made Trade in Mules Good.

The horse and made trade of the city has been exceptionally good, owing partly to the unusual demand caused by the wars in South Africa and the Philippines. And not only his there been an increased number of raiting handled in the St. Louis market, but the quality and prices secured have been much above the average.

In the cattle trade, owing to the high prices offered, both the number of cattle handled and prices secured were larger than for several years, and there has been a steady improvement in the quality and condition of the cattle. Feeders have given this subject much more attention this year than in former years.

Receipts of sheep have been very satisfactory and good prices have been realized. The husiness in hogs was not phenomenal, but was

st. Lous's pouliry and game business for the year has been unusually large, and re-ceipts were heavier than ever before, but as a rule the demand was more than equal to the supply, and, nothwithstanding the heavy receipts, all offerings were disposed of at good prices.

The city has gained quite a reputation as a distributing market for both poultry and game.

Ress.

Italiroads entering St. Louis have done a are requested to write without dela-

WAS WITH LIGHT BRIGADE.

Old Soldier Relates Incidents of the Famous Charge.

one of the points of interest in Lorain, al-though Mr. Gorham has lived here less than

a year.

"My boy, go home; you'll surely be killed." said Lord Cardigan, when Gorban appeared before that brave General to make personal application for authority to carry a weapon and ride a horse. Gorban well

cavalry who yet remained. "I well re-member," says Gorham, "Lord Cardigan's words: 'Death or glory, boys; follow me.' Cardigan was the greatest fighter I ever

Cardigan was the greatest fighter I ever saw."

Mr. Gorham describes the charge as a dash forward without a look to the right or left. "We might well have been compared to 600 wild men in that hour. When at last we stopped and turned around we shuddered as we gazed at those of our brigade who lay cold in death on the famous battlefield. And then when the hour for roll-call came, we realized that we had lost 300 comrades, while 220 remained to tell the sad story. It is a story, it is a story few can tell to-day from personal experience, for from out of the 250 who were safe, only a haniful remain. Perhaps there are a dozen yet. A year ago I got an invitation to attend a reunion in London of the few survivors living. Since then, I believe, several more of the boys have died."

But to return to the story of the charge. Mr. Gorham, with the bayonet wound in his arm, rode to the end of the journey.

But to return to the story of the charge.

Mr. Gorham, with the bayonet wound in his arm, rode to the end of the journey. When he had reached a place of safety he was nearly exhausted. He, with others, was carried to the hespital at Scutari. He speaks in the highest terms of the spiendid treatment the wounded received at the hands of the Sisters of Mercy. It was at his hospital that the student physicians wanted to take off Gorham's arm, but the older doctor and surgeon in charge said: "Oh, no, boys, that arm will heal." The sear of the wound on Mr. Gorham's arm is plainly apparent to-day, but the injury gives him little trouble.

After recovering from his wound, Gorham, under Lord Wyndham, scaled the walls of Sebastapool. Gorham was also in the tattle of Inkermann, which, however, was not a cavalry charge.

Mr. Gorham came to America in 1869, and first located at Pine Grove, Pa. Next he moved to Shamokin, and later to Johnstown, where he was in the midst of all the horrors of the flood. From Johnstown he came to Lorain last February.

BOXING GLOVES. Teach the boys the manly art of self-defense. Rawlings Sporting Goods Company, 620 Locust street, LITERARY PRESCRIPTIONS.

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For the study of human nature read
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For loving and patient observation of nature read Thoreau and Walton.

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A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail To All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable rem-edy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the men-tal and physical suffering of lost manhood that

st. Lous's positive and game business for the year has been unusually large, and receipts were heavier than ever before, but as a rule the demand was more than equal to the supply, and, nothwithstanding the heavy receipts, all offerings were disposed of at good prices.

The city has gained quite a reputation as a distributing market for both poultry and game.

Fruit and Produce Business Good.

Fruit and Produce Business Good.

Fruit and produce merchants have done a phenomenal business. The season was unusually favorable, and, although there were late frosts in the Souti, the fruit and vegetable season was longer than usual and receipts were heavy.

Shippers, as a rule, were more careful in insulling their produce, and there was less complaint of heated vegetables and decayed fruit than ever before.

The cold-storage facilities of the city were more than doubled in the past year, and merchants were enabled to do a larger business in perishable goods.

In manufactures the improvement was not as marked as it mercantile lines, but manufacturers report very satisfactory business.

Railroads entering St. Louis have done a requested to write without dela.